

## TEACHER LEARNS THROUGH TRAVEL

Miss Elizabeth Hoyt, Head of Social Science Dept. and professor of Sociology and History, is a graduate of Maryville College, B.A., the University of Tennessee, M.A., and has done post graduate work at Columbia University and the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. Twice she has been to Europe and in the future would like to travel in Latin America and take a Mediterranean cruise.

On July 15, 1965, three teachers from Montreat-Anderson College, Miss Buchanan, Miss Hoyt, and Miss Maxwell, joined the Round the World Trip, sponsored by the Study Abroad Program. Each took a special topic to study, and Miss Hoyt chose the Communist Activities in the Indian Parliament.

The countries toured were: Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, Iran, India, Nepal, Thailand, Hong Kong, Macao, Philippines, Korea, and Japan, and the tour was ended in Hawaii. Some spectacular experiences were camel and elephant riding. Also some digging was done in Taegu, Korea for artifacts.

When interviewed, Miss Hoyt also discussed the basic problems confronted in these countries, which were food and job shortages and lack of sanitation.

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### ON THE NEWS FRONT

# UN'S 20TH YEAR

BY Peggy Highnote

On October 24, 1945 the charter of the United Nations was ratified by 41 nations including China, France, U.S. S.R., the United Kingdom, and the United States. It is interesting to note that President Franklin D. Roosevelt first suggested the name of this organization.

In 1963, there were 111 member nations. Any nation is eligible for membership if it is willing to accept the obligation stated in the charter, and in the opinion of the organization, is able and willing to carry out these obligations. Prospective members are admitted by the General Assembly on recommendation of the Security Council.

The U. N. serves as a meeting place where nations can discuss their problems and try to settle disputes without war or fighting. Remember when Khrushchev banged his shoe against the table at a U.N. meeting in a fit of anger. Thank goodness it happened at a U. N. table and not at a missile site.

The organization is composed of various groups:  
...The Security Council, which deals with problems concerning peace and war. Today this is probably the most vital organ of the U.N.

...The Secretariat, which keeps the records, makes studies, and handles the correspondence.

...The Economic and Social Council, which works to improve the standards of living.

...Trusteeship Council, which aids in governing territories that are not ready for self-government.

...The International Court of Justice, which acts as the judicial organ.

There are many special agencies, dealing with problems concerning agriculture, education, and labor.

During the first twenty years of life, the U.N. has experienced many ups and downs. In my opinion, the ups have far out - weighed the downs. Some of the most recent trouble spots that the U.N. entered as peace maker are Cambodia-Thailand dispute; The Congo in 1960; Cyprus crisis; Dominican Republic up-rising; Greece and

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